

[illegible]

In Spain only one-fourth of the population can read and write.

The combined length of the world's telegraph lines is 881,090 miles, or enough to encircle the earth about thirty-three times.

In the case of a man killed by an electric bolt in St. Louis a jury was called to decide whether the bolt was natural or artificial.

The Slaughter House, of Texas, are said to be the most extensive landowners in America, their combined holdings amounting to 500,000 acres.

Petroleum, which is popularly supposed to be derived from coal, is, according to the latest theories, the result of the action of water on metal.

It is a curious anomaly in the law that, if you pay for your photograph being taken no copy can be sold without your consent, while, if you do not the photographer may sell it to any extent.

The Australian failures have had a visible effect on the English Carriages. Carriages are noticeably fewer and many fashionable people use the omnibuses, which run on regular routes all over England.

In the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg persons desiring work or help have now only to send a postal card to the director of the bureau in order to have their wants advertised in every postoffice in their grand duchy.

During the reign of Henry VIII, 71,400 persons were legally executed in England, the larger portions of whom were guilty of no offense worse than misdemeanor. In one of the reigns of the preceding beggars were hanged for asking alms.

The friezed glass threads from which cotton is woven are said to surpass in fineness not only the finest cotton, but even the threads of the silkworm's cocoon, their softness and elasticity being even greater than that of manufactured silk "lint."

The Mountains of the Mok, in Africa, which were supposed to be the source of an alleged to be inhabited by the demon Juggernaut, an evil spirit. All the African savages are afraid of his power, and an attempt to expose him lately ended in panic and disaster.

The custom of throwing a shoe after a bride, comes from the Jewish custom of handing a shoe to a purchaser after the completion of a contract (Ruth, iv., 7). Parents also gave a shoe to the husband on a daughter's marriage to signify the yielding up of her inheritance.

One of the most curious things has lately come about in Siam, and the young men are getting a great and unusual share in the government of the country. From the kingdom downward there is scarcely a single minister who is above the age of 40 and many are much younger.

Almost the sole hereditary trade in the United States is that of the deep water pilot. At most of the important seaports pilotage has been confined for generations to a few families. The Delaware pilots congregated at Lewes, where they have lived for centuries.

At all public demonstrations in London expected to attract large numbers of spectators, a system of hand signalling will be adopted by the police so that by a code passed from official to official men held in reserve at any given point can be instantly ordered to move.

In some of the London churches the old fashion of open-air pulpits has been revived. These pulpits are of stone, with heavy oak sounding boards. Chairs are placed in the grounds of the church. The hymns are printed in huge letters and hung round the church. These open-air services are well attended.

Italy stands at the head of the wine producing countries of Europe. She manufactures half as much again as France. Next on the list is Spain; then follows Austria-Hungary, Germany and the United States. The fact that Italy is not generally known that the country outside of Europe which produces most wine is Algeria.

The Llano Estacado is, perhaps, the most arid spot in the United States east of the Rockies. Scarcely any rain falls on it, the steppe is bare, the natives with their herds of horses and cattle have had to learn the wisdom to guide the traveller or the caravan, or, according to another explanation, to the stalks of yucca plants growing on them.

Smith's Island, or "Bald Head's Island," is a small island in the mouth of the Chesapeake, one of the strangest bits of land north of Florida. The island is said to project nearer the gulf stream than any other land on this continent and, as a result, is subtropical. The palmetto grows in profusion, while the pine and the myrtle are found in abundance.

One of the greatest insults expressible in the Japanese language is the word "Hovenkukido," or a boneless fish. In the heat of the last Sino-Japanese campaign for the return of the Chinese Shanghai had used this epithet, which really does not mean more than "a fellow without character," in speaking of some gentleman of the other party. A libel suit followed, and the editor of the Chinese paper was condemned to one year's penal servitude.

Persia has been described as "consisting of two parts—1, a desert with salt; 2, a desert without salt." This is rather an exaggeration, but the general appearance of the country is extremely barren. Where irrigation is possible the soil is somewhat similar to this epithet, "Glossum like a rose." The low houses of Persian cities are built of unbaked, unpainted brick, and have no windows on the street. They are usually more interesting within than without.

There is nothing on the edge of Death Valley, in the State of Arizona, more similar to the Gila monster, although more agile. It is strictly vegetarian. This fellow is called the chuckwalla by the (Ochulua Indians, who are said to be very fond of his flesh. The meat of the chuckwalla is said to be of a white color, tastes like chicken, and Americans who have eaten it are not reported to have turned up their noses at it.

Generally speaking, the slope of rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the west is about three inches per mile; those entering it from the south have an average descent of about six miles per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the mountains is about three inches per mile. The Missouri, from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi, about 7.5 inches. The entire length of the Ohio shows a fall of even five inches. The Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to the gulf, has a fall of but two inches.

The northern boundary line of Delaware is circular because the charter given to Penn states that Pennsylvania was to be "bounded on the east by the Delaware river from the mouth of the river to New Castle town until the three and fortieth degree of north latitude," and that the southern boundary was to be "a circle drawn at twelve miles distant from the town of New Castle, northward and southward, and then by a straight line westward." This makes a circular boundary for northern Delaware unavoidable, and the facts above set forth explain a geographical curiosity that has puzzled many students of the State.

The meaning of the word "Hague" in the name of The Hague is not generally known. It is simply the anglicized form of the Dutch word "S Gravenhage" or "St. Grave-hage," either of which, in the Dutch language, means "the count's hedge," or "the count's enclosure." The original location now occupied by the city of The Hague was the hunting grounds of the counts of Holland. About the year 1240 a palace was built in the grove. Presently a village sprang up around the palace—this was called "Hague." The city grew and became a large city, which in the Dutch language has its original significance, but which in modern parlance has been evolved into "The Hague."

Prof. Hans von Weimer, Berlin, Germany, passed through Toronto on the other day on his way to the World's Fair. He is perhaps the most celebrated European electrician, and is much interested in the development of the science in this country. He has written Edison the most wonderful man of all ages, and says that his life work all outline that of all the statesmen and politicians of the present day, gladiators included. And yet he says there is nothing new under the sun. All that Edison has done was to bring to the world, years was known to the ancients, and a great deal more. It is well known now that a more perfect system of telephones was in use long before King Solomon lived, and ships were

NAVIGATED IN THE AIR

over a thousand years before Christ. Ten years ago, Julius Verne was considered a crank, while to-day scientists agreed that he was the most advanced thinker of the age. Verne had frequently stated that his constant study had been the ancients, and that from them he had secured his ideas. No wonder, then, that he was able to foretell how far electrical science would advance within the next 25 years. He believed that before that time air-ships capable of accommodating 2,000 passengers would propel across the Atlantic within 48 hours, and that men would be able to go for road traveling, and that men would be able to sign contracts by wire between India and London. A great deal had been written regarding the new American system of electricity, and it had been considered very wonderful. Six weeks ago a young Greek scientist had

DISCOVERED A BRONZE CHAIR

at Pompeii with electrical appliances attached. He had made a thorough study of the machine, and was convinced that a man would die instantly by simply reclining in it. He was at present working on the subject, and it was probably have it in America before another year for trial.

"What do you think of the trolley system?" was asked.

He replied that for the present it was the best known, but that there were several others that were equally good. As to the subject, and before another six months he expected to see a system without overhead wires which would prove satisfactory in every particular.

GRAPPLING WITH A MANIAO.

A Physician's Short But Fearful Experience in an Ambulance.

Hospital physicians have sometimes the most thrilling adventures, as one recounted to me by a member of the professional corps, who is well known in Germany on dolphin inquiries. A call for an ambulance and a physician came in late the other night, and as I was on duty I hurried to the spot, which is one of the dreariest in the outskirts of the city," he said. "When I arrived the ambulance was empty, and the most terrible desolation I ever saw. The policeman and myself managed to get him into the ambulance and strapped him to the floor. I then got in with him and started for the hospital.

"On our way, and the prisoner was quiet, when suddenly, with a terrific effort, the madman burst the straps which held him to the floor and sprang at me. I cried to the driver to hurry and endeavor to escape, a disgrace to our profession. It was horrible. Twice he almost overpowered me, and once his fingers were fixed in my throat. I shook myself free and finally managed to pin him to the floor with my knees on his breast and the fingers grasping him by the neck.

"All this time the ambulance pitched and tossed like a ship in a storm as the driver went at full gallop through the streets. Some 10 minutes after I had mastered my agonizing adversary at the hospital, the man and his fingers were dragged out more dead than alive, but the memory of that 10 minutes is one of the most horrible things in my whole life.

The Local Paper.

How much is expected of the local paper? It has to watch public servants and see that they do not neglect their duties. The deserving are to be praised the undeserving censured and all to be watched. The local paper is the backbone of its natural advantage published abroad, its enterprises lauded, its business men pronounced the best in the world. At the same time evils must be exposed, dullards roused to action, and the people brought to a realization of their looks after, defects in sidewalks to be pointed out, accidents and their causes carefully noted. In towns were cattle run at will, the cow with the bell that tinkles, and the cow with the one horn that shily quakes the ground, the local paper must be public exorciser. The boy who uses the streets as a toboggan slide, and the boy who uses the sidewalk as a skating rink must be told they are a nuisance to pedestrians and chameyons, a disgrace to their parents and dangerous to themselves. When burglaries are committed, brawls indulged in for diversion, and midnight slumbers disturbed by roving youths, the local paper must give the names of the offenders and the names of the places where they are enforced. It must do this in such a way that relatives who must not be offended and the town disgraced. Public meetings must be reported and the proceedings of the town council must be logical and bad English turned into rounded faultless periods. The speaker must often be reported as saying what they meant, not what they said, and in order not out what they meant they must be told that they meant it. The local paper must make itself the bulletin board for every society and praise every entertainment, whether good, bad or indifferent, that is held in the town. It must seek to promote the cause of morality and religion, and to find that the attendance is poor and the sermon dry he must chase the cat of reflection, say little and ease, himself by remarking and "the congregation was very intelligent, and the requisition very dry."

The local paper must be humorous and never ask subscribers to pay up. It must be evident from all this that the local editor has an enviable life and has a splendid prospect of becoming a millionaire. (Petroleum Topics.

Corns! Corns!

Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, bleeding corns removed, in a few days by the only pure, safe, and painless corn cure, Dr. Williams' Corn Extractor. Try it. At druggists.

Philosophers go about saying this is woman's age. According to her own accounts woman denies it—denies having any age: she is always young.

Thirty persons have committed suicide on the Erie T. Co.

She—"Am I the first girl you ever proposed to, darling?" He (sincerely)—"No; but you are the only girl who ever accepted me."

There are now between 13,000 and 14,000 miles of telephone circuits in the metropolitan area of London, a region covering about 500 square miles.

The famous Tyrian dye was discovered in a way that a man and his dog were one day walking through a forest near the village of a manure a species of small shellfish, and his master noticed that his lips were at once tingled with the royal color, which soon became as famous as it was difficult to obtain.

Far into the night Jane patched and con-
vulsed, with that now, wonderful hope
glimmering, that she, soon, for produced one
or two faded ribbons, relics of wedding
finery, and sighed as she pinned them on,
thinking how faded, too, was the face above
them.

The day was hot, and they left their
hourly, "Go to get our money a week,"
said Jim. The children huddled around
their mother, almost stupefied with admi-
ration at the street parade.

"Jes wait!" insinuated Jim.

From the summit of the great pavilion to
a rope was stretched, and a wonderfully-
apparelled female began to descend the
perilous caseway. Jane watched with
painful absorption.

"But Jim has disappeared," she said.

"Pap's gone to get us in," said one of the
children.

There was a crash of music inside the
tent; the crowd began to stream inward;
the "Stay here," continued and the crowd
men gathered around a table, hitherto con-
cealed from Jane's bewildered eyes. She
saw her husband.

"Go tell pap it's time for us to go in,"
said, and, breathless, watched, as the
child, peed on his errand. He returned
alone.

"Pap's treatin' the crowd," said the be-
hinds words drowned in a vociferous burst
of applause from the tent.

"Come, Jane," continued Jane, and went
towards the hilarious group.

"Come, Jim," she said, coaxingly, "an'
take us into the show."

"I'll be along—plenty o' time," answered
her husband, with benignant good hum-
our.

"But he waseed tober repeated entreaties.
She stood still, watching him till the last
dime was spent. Then she went back to
the children. Something in her face awoke
them, and they only whispered among
themselves.

"Your pap's drunk, and the money's all
gone," said Jane, with an air of indiffer-
ence, and sat down on the grass again.

The people were streaming out of the
tent, and the children, nervous of which
of the animal vans drew near. Jane crept to
the driver.

"Mister," she said, in trembling tones,
"won't you let the children take a peep?
They never saw nuthin' in their lives."

"The child, at to-day is more likely
the man, yet not unkindly.

A white monkey thrust its paw through
the alats of the cage.

The children were in ecstasies of delight.
The monkey sat up, holding a nut in its
paw.

"Come, children, let us go home," said
Jane.

It was dark when they reached the cabin.
A whippoorwill sang from the thicket, and
its wail was to Jane. Sheeps the knell of
hope.—[August Lippinott's.]

A HALIFAX MIRACLE.

Interesting Story of a Lady Well Known in the City.

After Two Years of Suffering She Has Fully
Regained her Health and Tells Her
Story That Others May Be Benefited—
The Testimony of a Leading Druggist.
From The Halifax Critic.

Camille Flammarion, the great French
astronomer, in his new story "Omnia; or
The Story of the Universe," says that what
is now being published in the Cosmopolite
Magazine, gives the press of the future a
very hard hit. Whether or not the great
astronomer may be right in his view of the
press of the 24th century, one thing is cer-
tain, that the press of today is more largely
indicted to the press for efforts to promote
the highest civilization, than to any other
human agency. Great discoveries in all
branches of scientific research are chronicled
with a fulminating rapidity, and the multi-
tude is brought to the greatest extent the
benefits accruing therefrom. The news-
papers of our land have for many months
past contained accounts of miraculous cures
effected through the agency of the mar-
velous "Pink Pills for Pale People," of Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. A
large number of these stories have been
published in the columns of The Critic, and
have no doubt been read by the majority of
our readers with some sense of the truth.
One of them, and yet we imagine there
have been a few who have doubted, and
who have not been so much interested in
the experiences of people miles away from
Nova Scotia as in those of their own pro-
vince. Robert Ansell is the man who can
give an account of a perfect cure, the facts
of which we can guarantee as being true
in every particular.

One day some time ago, some members of
The Critic's staff were discussing in the edi-
torial sanctum the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People, and one of them, being
nowadays, when one of the company said,
"By the way, did you ever hear of a cure
anyway approaching the miraculous being
effected by Pink Pills in Halifax?" "No,"
confessed the others, "we never did." His
reply then, "I have heard of one, and in which
the medicine has undoubtedly been very
beneficial, but hardly miraculous." "Well,"
said the first speaker, "you know Robert
Ansell of this city, do you not?" "His wife
was one of the saddest women I have known
at one time, and is now hale and hearty
and gives all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills. Keeping this conversation in mind,
one of our reporters having a little leisure
one afternoon last week, called on the
Mrs. Robert Ansell at the corner 26 Blowers
street, and after making known his errand,
was invited into the comfortable sitting
room and was cordially welcomed by Mrs.
Ansell, who said she was only too happy to
meet him, and that she had been cured of all
cries of the medicine which had done her
so much good.

"How long were you ill, Mrs. Ansell?"
asked the reporter.

"I was taken with severe attack of
pneumonia some two years ago," said the
lady, "which lasted for about three months,
and left me a wreck of my former self. Just
seventeen weeks from the time I was first
prostrated until I could put my foot on the
ground again, I was in the hands of the
physician. I was but a shadow of the woman I
had been. "Death of the nerves," was the
name the doctors gave the disease from
which I was then suffering, and indeed it
was. I was unable to get up, and lay long
for this world. Pale, thin, weak and
emaciated, I was but an object of pity to
all who saw me, and a source of much
anxiety to my family and friends. While
in this condition I travelled throughout
the province, hoping to find a remedy in
the various spas. I visited the Spa Springs at Mir-
d'etion, drank the mineral water and took
the baths, but all to no effect. Finally I
was advised by a friend, who herself had
been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills, to try this wonderful remedy. Although I
confess, I had little faith in this or any
other medicine, I purchased a box of the
celebrated Pink Pills and began taking them
according to directions, and, to my sur-
prise, I began to feel better. I was long for
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A Peerless Composition by a Chicago School Girl—Here Describes in Eloquent Language a Great Natural Wonder.

The following clever composition was recently submitted by Geraldine Hill, eleven years old, to her teacher, Miss Judith Putnam, of the M. W. Fuller School, Chicago.

"My home is high up on the mountain side where I often hear the hunters gao when they shoot at the animals which roam o'er the mountain, and I can see the happy mountain goats frolicking on the cliffs near by, out of the enemy's reach.

"I am very nervous for I cover forty square miles of surface and in one place I am five hundred feet deep. I am as pure as crystal and I glitter and sparkle most radiantly in the sun.

"I was formed by layers of snow packed very closely upon each other. When I first began to grow I started on the top of the mountain, but when I got rather large, I started on a journey to the valley below. I have grown to such a size now that I move on my way about a distance of two inches in a year. I sometimes grow very weary in my descent, for often great boulders get on my back to take a ride, and then I have a rough path over which to travel. I generally bring everything that is in my way along.

"I have strained so hard that there are many cracks or crevasses in my sides, and most wonderful caves. The sunlight playing in these with beautiful colors of blues and greens awakens the most profound admiration from the people who come from all parts of the world to see me. They always say that they never saw anything like the blue in the caves; it is so blue that I feel very proud when I hear them talk.

"The boulders and rocks that have come down the mountain side when winter is called a moraine, and growing all over it is found the beautiful white and purple Scotch heather. People often amuse themselves by picking flowers, and then piercing my sides with a sharp iron point, which is on the end of a long stick, which they carry to get pieces of me to eat. I suppose they get thirsty after so much climbing, so I try to bear the pain without a murmur.

"Wouldn't you like to see me? If you would I could be found in the western part of Canada on the shoulder of one of the Selkirk Mountains. My name is 'The Great Glacier of the Selkirks.' A little boy has just taken my picture so I will send them along for you to see.

"I was recently reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway."

Thought He Was Exempt.

Conductor (to Mose Einstein, who is standing)—"Fore, please?"

Einstein—"But I was not sitting."

"That makes no difference."

"Don't idly! You dot, dot, dot, says 'Shill-den oggyping reads vil be shargel full fore.'"

"But you are not a child."

"Yes, I yes. I was one of the children of Israel."

Quack Advertisements

Are a nuisance and we think it behooves publishers to examine into the merits of many articles puffing up in their columns.

"That makes no difference." Many remedies are properly to be classed under this heading. Take the hundreds and thousands relieved from severe suffering by the use of Poison's Nerviline; would it not be unreasonable to expect them to commend that far-famed and renowned?

We know for a fact that Poison's Nerviline is without exception the most powerful, pleasant and certain remedy in the world for pain. It cannot fail, for it goes right to the heart of the matter, soothes the nerves, soothes them into quietness, and affords prompt and permanent relief.

There is no action of man in this chain which is not the beginning of so long a chain of events, that if human providence is high enough to give us a prospect to the end,

Are you thinking of sending your young people to school? If so, read the adv. of **Pickering College** and send for calendar.

Mrs. Hicks—"A man was here to-day who gets a living by reading the hands. He wanted \$4." Hicks—"Some swindler, wasn't he?" Mrs. Hicks—"Yes; he read the hands on our gas meter."

Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is the most reliable and perfect cough medicine in the market. For sale everywhere.

A. P. 669

I Had Coltro

Or swellings in the neck since I was 10 years old; now 52. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla recently and the swelling has entirely disappeared. It has been most troubling some. When I began I was feeling so discouraged, aged with the coltro and rheumatism I felt that

Mrs. Sutherland. I would as soon be dead as alive. My mother I could not kill I could not live with her. I was not feeling. Now I am free from it all and I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I received a letter from Mrs. Jennie E. Lee, box 100, of Pleasant, Mich., asking if my testimony in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla was true. I replied it was. And sent particulars. I have another letter from her thanking me very much for recommending

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and stating that the also has been cured."

MRS. ANNE E. LEE, Pleasant, Michigan.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion and cure headaches.

THOROUGH CUTTING SCHOOL OFFERS an unprecedented facility for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting in all its branches also grants for the **McBride Drafting Machine**. Write for circulars, 125 E. Street.

IF YOU WOULD SAVE TIME AND MONEY

BUY A

NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE

Agents everywhere.

DO YOU IMAGINE

That people would have been regularly using our **BEARLE** since 1853 (more than 60 years) if they had not been **BEST**? The public are not fools and do not continue to try quacks unless they are satisfied.

BEARLE

ENDLESS THRESHING BELTS

Rubber and Stitched Cotton

In 110, 110 and 125 feet lengths.

6 inch 4 ply

Very low for cash.

WATEROUS,

BRANTFORD,

CANADA.

NICH CRADE

MACHINE

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cough which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M. E. Conference, April 25, '90.

Take care that your drafts on your physical endurance don't come back to you some day marked "no funds". Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil & Hypophosphites to invigorate your energy and to make good your share of the bank of health.

IT CURES
**CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA,
BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS
and all forms of Wasting Diseases.**

Almost as Valuable as AIR. Be sure you get the genuine as there are false imitations.

Prepared only by SCOTT & BOWNE, Philadelphia.

Queen City Rubber Stamp Works, Toronto.

FRAZER AXLE
Best in the World!
Get the Genuine!
Sold Everywhere!

GREASE

KID is the Greatest Cure of the Age for indigestion. It is the best cholera preventative.

Free sample mailed to any address.

ONLY ASK YOUR SEWING MACHINE AGENT
FOR IT. OR SEND A 3¢ POSTAL STAMP.

REELMAN BROS. MFG.
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

A high grade Boarding School for boys only. Four departments: Preparatory, College, Commercial and Fine Arts. **Eight Experienced Teachers.** Terms: Preparatory, Fifth, regular \$16.00 per annum. Beautiful and healthy location. Send for catalogue to:

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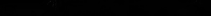
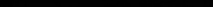
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PORTABLE ENGINES

Write us before buying either a new or second hand engine.

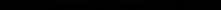


CHAPTER XV

to be hers. There is always something new
He laughs a little bitterly. What is
have you got into your head? Nan looks



Destroyer of Man and Desolator of Nations
Villages.



Gold is sold to have been discovered.

in

Town & Country Gullings.

—Mrs. James McNaughton and child returned on Saturday last from their visit to Galt, Ont.

—The trial of Geo. Cherrill for stabbing Andrew Elliott with intent to kill is fixed for August 18th, at Grenfell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMoran, old residents here, were down from Regina on a visit for a few days this week.

—Mr. H. F. Boyce began cutting oats on the 3rd, and yesterday commenced cutting wheat for Mr. Bostock on S. R. Edward's farm.

—Mr. Marwood, the popular teacher of Rose Valley, paid us a friendly visit on Monday last. He reports excellent crops in the Valley.

—Mr. James Booth, of Toronto, brother of Mr. Payton Booth, Elzeley, spent last week visiting his brother and other friends in the district.

—Mr. W. H. Bell is having three more carloads of Canadian mares, which he intends to dispose of at low figures. They will arrive on Saturday.

—Mr. W. B. Sheppard, Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Co., is at present in Winnipeg attending the meeting of the Provincial Synod.

—Mr. D. S. McCannell has purchased a section of land in the Qu'Appelle Valley, about 30 miles north of Regina, where he proposes to start a ranch.

—Rev. H. S. Akhurst and Mrs. Akhurst took their departure for Nelson, B.C., on Friday last, amid the good wishes of the friends who gathered to see them off.

—It is expected that Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. H. Tupper will shortly return home from Paris. They have wired their departments not to send any more mail.

—Mrs. J. B. Davis, of McLean, who has been in Regina for several months receiving medical attention, has returned home, and we are glad to know much improved in health.

—Complaints are made of the careless manner in which some citizens leave smudges unguarded in different quarters of the town. Greater caution should be taken in this matter.

—Editor Proctor, of the Qu'Appelle *Vidette*, passed through town on Thursday on his way to Chicago to visit the World's Fair. He will also spend a few weeks in Ontario before he returns home.

—Senator Perley says he has made arrangements to have each foreign commissioner at the World's Fair visit the Canadian Territorial department and get all possible information regarding this country.

—POSTPONED! Owing to the hot weather on so much earlier than was expected, the date of the annual exhibition of the Indian Head Agricultural Society has been postponed until the 4th of October.

—A large number of our citizens are attending the races at Regina this week. There is not a sport left in town, and on their return, days and even weeks will be spent in telling of fabulous winnings, while not a word will be said about the walking from the capital. 'Twas ever thus.

—Another North-West League match was shot at Indian Head on Saturday last, the day not being very favorable for good shooting. The following scores were made:—

	200	400	500	Total
S. R. Edwards	21	32	28	81
H. G. McKay	18	24	26	68
H. R. Campbell	23	27	31	81
W. A. Bell	24	26	30	80
Wm. Crawford	21	27	38	86
	107	127	112	346

—Sergeant Peffa was aroused from his peaceful slumbers on Saturday night last about midnight, in response to an alarm that two men were seen inside a vacant shop in which the informants have some pecuniary interest, in the act of taking off lumber. On arrival at the spot everything was found as still as the grave—not a bold bad man was in sight, and now, not even in the deranged imaginations of those who had worked themselves into the belief that they were being made the victims of a most diabolic outrage.

—A peculiar accident happened about ten miles from Indian Head on Sunday last. Two young men from the Sunbeam Farm hired a horse and buggy at Glenn's Livery Stable and drove into the country. When about ten miles out they called on a friend, tied the horse outside, and went into the house. Some time after a little girl went out and returned with the news that the rig was on fire, and it was found that the top of the buggy was entirely destroyed and the body badly damaged. The horse, too, was severely scorched, and had to be put into the hands of Mr. Churchill, veterinary surgeon, for treatment. It is not known how the fire originated.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

—Mr. John Grieve has been favored with the agency for a very interesting work, "Scenes in every land."

—Mr. Robt. Graham and family left on Saturday last on a visit to Ann Arbor, Michigan. They will attend the World's Fair before returning home.

—Mr. C. G. Balstrade, who has recently moved on to Mr. Strickland's farm near the Mission, having sold his own at Katepwa, lost a good horse on Monday last. The animal suddenly dropped dead whilst at work.

—The Assembly meets for business on Aug. 17th. There does not appear to be any very important matters to come up this session, and as the Executive will have everything in readiness, we may look for a short sitting. Unless something very extraordinary happens, it is safe to predict that there will not be as many sessions in 1893 as there were in 1892.

—Mr. J. H. Sproule, a leading grain dealer of Toronto, stopped off here a few days ago to visit Mr. W. C. Cameron, of Elzeley. He has been through Southern Manitoba and as far west as Edmonton, and says that he saw no better grain anywhere than around here. Mr. Sproule expects to purchase large quantities of wheat from the large farmers of this section during the coming fall.

—Mr. J. Luckie Wilson, of Alexandria, one of the Grand Trustees of the Patrons of Industry, whilst in Montreal recently, claimed that the reduction in the price of binder twine is due not only to the reduction of the custom duty on this article, but also to the competition created by factories established by the Patrons in the west. Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., told the Moose Jaw farmers at Indian Head a few days ago that he alone was entitled to the credit of the reduction. Mr. Wilson must be astray.

—The hot weather of the past week has to some extent damaged the crops on light lands and stubble, but it is not considered that any serious damage will result to grain sown on well cultivated ground. Mr. A. Gray brought in a sample on Tuesday to let his friends in town see that the crops in his district had not suffered. The wheat was fast getting ripe, and the long fall heads denoted a good yield. We heard an old gentleman remark a few days ago that "if good farming won't pay, bad will not."

GRENFELL.

Dr. Hutchison returned from an extended tour in the west last Tuesday. He looks hale and hearty, but says there are very few places that he would prefer to Grenfell.

Mr. Love and his bride and Mr. C. R. Tryon returned home from England last Friday. The band serenaded them at the station and then home.

The Grenfell Polo Club will meet the Regina club at Regina this week, and we hope to hear of a victory for them. They left on Monday and will likely stay until the races are over.

R. A. Copeland shipped his trotter to Regina this week, where he will take part in the races.

R. B. Taylor was at Regina last week writing on the examinations of the North-West Pharmaceutical Association.

Don't forget the races on the 16th inst. Band concert in the evening.

RAILWAY REFORM.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6.—The department of Railways has received complete returns of Intercolonial railway traffic for the year ending the 30th of June. The statement, while not quite as favorable as at first reported, is a most encouraging one and indicates that the reforms inaugurated by Mr. Haggart have resulted to the benefit of the Canadian taxpayer. The following is the statement of the twelve months just closed: Earnings, \$1,065,499.09; working expenses, \$3,045,317.50, leaving a net profit on the year's transactions of \$2,018,149. The figures for the previous year were as follows: Earnings, \$2,945,441, and the working expenses \$3,430,377 or a deficit of \$493,935. During a portion of the years 1891-3 reforms inaugurated by Haggart were in operation as evidenced by the material reduction in the loss over 1890-91 when it was \$684,946. The average for the past six years is \$440,000. The statement just issued is all the more encouraging from the fact that the earnings are the greatest in the history of the railway.

A PRACTICAL MAN'S VIEWS OF CANADA.

A very interesting pamphlet has been issued under the authority of the Dominion Department of the Interior. It is entitled "Canada Revisited 1879-1893," and is written by Mr. Thomas Moore, of *Land and Water*, who was formerly proprietor and editor of the *Irish Farm*. The writer deals with the changes which have taken place during the last thirteen years in the agricultural life of Canada.

Mr. Moore deals at length with Eastern Canada, and is hopeful as to the future awaiting the farmers of that part of the Dominion.

But what will interest our readers most is what he has to say of the West. In referring to Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Mr. Moore finds unbounded satisfaction in the tendency of prairie farmers to abandon the exclusive growth of wheat.

"So long (says Mr. Moore) as plowing over the surface of the soil and harrowing in the seed was all that was necessary to produce large crops of wheat which could be disposed of at good prices, he never thought of turning his energies into any other channel. If he can now be taught to send only his highest grade grain to market, and combine a mixed system of farming with pig-rearing, cattle fattening, and other pursuits, with wheat growing, his chances of success are more certain than they ever were before. Why should not Winnipeg or Calgary become the Chicago of the North-West and be fed with its products?"

Then on the vexed question of the most desirable class of settlers Mr. Moore has something to say which intending emigrants will do well to ponder—"There are certain classes of people whom I would not advise to go to Canada—such, for instance, as those who have been brought up to idle lives about our home cities and towns, and who never followed any regular occupation. Such people going out without means will meet with little or no encouragement. It is a people of this class who give every country they go to a bad name; and the Dominion at their hands has not been an exception. On the other hand, small farmers or farm laborers of industrious habits, with partially grown up sons and daughters, are certain to do well after the first trouble and inconvenience of settling has been got over. The Government offers exceptionally favorable facilities to such people, and the amount of rich land at their disposal is practically unlimited. Young men, sons of farmers, who have been brought up to agriculture all their lives, and who may have a little money at command, will undoubtedly do well in Manitoba and the North-West. Many of the most prosperous settlers in the country to-day are men of this stamp. Then, again, the man of capital possessed of shrewd business habits and a knowledge of agriculture and horse and cattle breeding cannot fail to turn it to profitable account in one part or other of this great territory. Young men of means possessing no knowledge of agriculture who go out will do well to make up their minds to learn how to go to work before investing their capital, otherwise their money will be spent uselessly."

The success which attends the intelligent farmer is illustrated by this personal experience:—"Some wonderful accounts of the success which has attended settlers in this locality were related to me during my stay at Brandon. I give one as a sample. Eight years ago my informant located himself in the North-West and began life by hiring his services out as a farm laborer. He had a little money saved at the time. In the course of two years he saved more, and with his capital he commenced operations on a half-section—320 acres—and, being fortunate in his operations, he continually added to his holding. Four years later, 2,000 acres were under cultivation, and at the time of my interview with him he considered his property worth \$28,000. He was loud in his praises of both soil and climate, and considered it was only necessary for anyone similarly situated as he was at the commencement to settle down in the country and do likewise."

But the great lesson to be learned on the prairie to-day undoubtedly is that, if a farmer would be in a position of security both as regards the weather, and the immediate state of the wheat markets, he must adopt mixed farming, and it is gratifying to note that in his travels throughout the entire North-West, Mr. Moore was struck with the high quality of the stock, which was

quite as apparent in the district of Alberta as around the settled homesteads of Ontario, 2,000 miles nearer the Eastern seaboard.

And, lastly, there is always present the question of the North-West climate, as to which Mr. Moore makes some suggestive remarks. There is little doubt, as he says, "if the atmosphere of Manitoba and the North-West was charged with moisture to anything like the extent of that of Great Britain, the country in the winter would be well nigh uninhabitable; but it is not, and herein lies the secret of the cold not being felt in anything like a proportionate ratio to the reading of the thermometer. There is no doubt as to the healthiness of the whole country as a place of abode; it was admitted on all sides by the settlers with whom I conversed."

Mr. Davin, a few weeks ago, laid down another plank of the "Leader policy," which was in the direction of the Government assisting immigration into this country by purchasing from the C.P.R. all their unsold lands, and the cancelling of deserted homesteads and the returning to their owners the \$10 or \$20 they paid for their entries, and then throwing all the lands open for homesteading purposes. We have a very strong conviction that the policy suggested by the *Leader* will have but very little effect on the filling up of the country under present conditions. The *Vidette* will suggest a policy which will have a much more far-reaching and beneficial effect than that of purchasing C.P.R. lands and opening them for settlement. It is a policy that will engender hope in the hearts of the people who are already here as well as give confidence to those who are desirous of emigrating to this great land. Our policy is that the Government purchase the C.P.R. and give the people who are already in the country reasonable transportation rates. The Government build and control the canals, and no one thinks they could be better managed under the control of private companies, and why not the railways? The people here are growing more and more dissatisfied with the present state of affairs, and feel certain that there is no hope for any change so long as the present C.P.R. Company is bolstered up in conducting their own affairs and those of the country in the way they have been doing in the past.—*Vidette*.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, August 3rd.			
	Maximum.	Minimum.	
Wednesday, August 2	59	37	
Thursday, August 3	53	36	
Friday, August 4	79	51	
Saturday, August 5	87	57	
Sunday, August 6	100	62	
Monday, August 7	85	67	
Tuesday, August 8	78	49	

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.			
	W.S.W.	W.W.	W.N.W.
Wednesday	15	16	15
Thursday	15	16	15
Friday	15	16	15
Saturday	15	16	15
Sunday	15	16	15
Monday	15	16	15
Tuesday	15	16	15

STRAYED.

ON the premises of the undersigned, 3 two-year-old Steers, 1 two-year-old Heifer, 1 year-old Heifer, 1 nine-year-old Cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. Wm. HENDERSON, Ranchman's Ranch, Moose Mountain Creek, Qu'Appelle, 33-45.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified NOT TO PURCHASE A PROMISSORY NOTE made by George Amble on 31st day of July, 1893, for the sum of \$65, with interest at 8 per cent, payable to Kate Ackles, as the consideration for which said note was given has failed. GEORGE AMBLE, Qu'Appelle, August 10th, 1893. 42-45.

HORSES FOR SALE.

THREE carloads of CANADIAN MARES, with colts at their feet, will arrive at Qu'Appelle on Saturday, and will be offered for sale clean for cash or approved joint notes. W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle. 43-45.

IMPOUNDED.

THERE will be sold, unless claimed within 14 days from date, the following HORSES:—1 Dark Bay Horse, four white feet, branded AL. 1 Roan Horse. 1 Sorrel Horse, one white foot, mane clipped and branded C. Sold to be at Moffat Post Office, on the 11th day of August, 1893. ALEX. ENDREED, Moffat, 28th July, 1893. 42-43.

THE CHEAPEST FARM

In the Qu'Appelle District For Sale.

THERE is a 2 1/2 Sec. 26, T. 18, R. 15, west of 2nd Meridian. On the farm is a good frame house (10 rooms), also outside kitchen, two stables, and good well, and 40 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to WM. HENDERSON, Regina, or A. C. PATERSON, Qu'Appelle Station.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will arrive at Indian Head with two car loads of good farm HORSES and MARES on July 9th. J. BOOTH.

STRAYED.

ON the premises of the undersigned, two PONIES—one Iron Gray, other Bay with two white hind legs. Owner is requested to prove property and take them away. WM. CATHCART, Sec. 22, T. 18, R. 21, West 2nd M. 40-42.

STRAYED.

ON the premises of the undersigned, Sec. 2, T. 19, R. 15, a light roan yearling STEER. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. JOS. FESSANT, Fagley. 41-43.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, LEVI THOMSON, will apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next Session, for an Ordinance whereby I shall have the same status as a Student at Law under the Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession and amendments thereto for the purpose of enrolment as an Advocate under the Ordinance and amendments, as if I had duly been admitted to a practicing advocate for the North-West Territories. LEVI THOMSON. Dated at Wolsley, this 25th day of June, A.D. 1893.

RARE CHANCE

FOR SALE OR RENT, on easy terms, the S.E. Quarter of Section 20, Township 18, Range 14. Within half a mile of town. Good house on premises. Also for sale at a bargain 320 acres within two miles of town. Apply to A. C. PATERSON, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

NOTICE.

IN the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, Western Assiniboia Judicial District.

JOHN LABATT, Plaintiff, vs. THOMAS MALCOLM, Defendant.

To Thomas Malcolm, the above named defendant, TAKE NOTICE that John Labatt, the above named plaintiff, has commenced an action against you in the above Court to recover the sum of \$314.00, and interest on \$200.00 at 12 per cent, per annum from 14th October, 1891, until judgment. And further take notice that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, dated the 15th day of June, 1893, you are required to give in your answer within twenty days from the last publication of this notice, namely, from the tenth day of August next, and take notice that in default of such appearance the Plaintiff may proceed in his said action and judgment will be given in your absence and without further notice to you. Dated this 15th day of June, 1893. A. D. DICKSON, Plaintiff's Advocate.

Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T. The Plaintiff's address for service is the Office of Scott, Hamilton & Robson, Regina, N.W.T. 33-43.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRE PIGS.

For Sale a few young BOARS and SOWS (certificates of pedigree given).

Also a fine team of HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, in good condition.

Also Two Bramford BINDERS, in working order. H. F. BOYCE, Qu'Appelle Station.

VETERINARY.

James Churchill, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an Office at Glenn's Stable, Indian Head.

Where he may be found at all times ready to attend all Diseases of Horses and Cattle at moderate rates.

Will be at Wolsley every Thursday.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

R. JOHNSTON, QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN Canadian and Imported

HEAVY Draught Horses.

LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Haggart's Viator. Also Nervous Debility, Headache, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Sweats, Dropsy in Urine, Scalding, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhoea, Atony to Sperm, Excessive Indulgence. Address, Consulting 3-cent stamp for Brochure. J. E. WELTON, 20 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

Laurentian	Atlantic Line	Aug.
Noridian	"	Aug.
Noridian	"	Aug.
Vancouver	Dominion Line	Aug.
Oregon	"	Aug.
Toronto	"	Aug.
Labrador	"	Aug.